

THEY MUST WAIT

No Further Attempt to Relieve
Ladysmith Will Be Made
For Two Weeks.

MORE TROOPS TO ARRIVE NEXT MONTH

England Will Then Have An Army of
Nearly 170,000 Men in the Field
in South Africa.

British Public Anxiously Awaiting
to Learn What Lord Roberts is
Going to Do—Boers Are Still
Bombarding Kimberley.

London, Jan. 30.—History pauses for a time in South Africa. It is one of those unsatisfactory pauses that are nearly as trying to British nerves as a sequence of reverses, and apparently it will terminate in the fact that Lord Roberts gives the word for the forward movement in the Free State, which, according to the most cheerful view, he will be unable to do for a fortnight.

Whether he will permit Gen. Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge even of those closely connected with the war office. With the troops to arrive next month, he may think himself strong enough to try two large operations. Combining the forces under Gens. Methuen, French and Gatacre, and adding to them the arriving troops, Lord Roberts would have 70,000 for the invasion of the Free state, with 30,000 to 40,000 guarding communications and 40,000 trying to rescue Ladysmith.

The public burns with impatience that something should be done, and there is nothing to do but to wait on the preparations. Oceans of ink are poured out in advice. Orators are at work in the provinces telling the people that England has "set her teeth in grim determination to see it through."

The government declarations in parliament, the counter-suggestions of those outside the government, and the consequent discussion in the press and on the platform, will immediately enthrall public interest. The thing on which everybody seems agreed is that more men must come.

Twenty thousand more hundred and twenty-two men and 155 guns are at sea. Eleven thousand infantry and 8,000 cavalry, including 1,000 yeoman, are practically ready to embark. Therefore the government, without doing more, can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,000 additional men and 155 guns.

The further purposes of the war office officials are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 more men. As the indication is that candidates will be rather scarce, the war office will issue orders for recruits to be sent to the front at the previous mobilization examinations to report for further examination. Applicants for cavalry service are still freely offering as yeomanry.

Gen. Buller's operation has cost 912 men so far officially reported within 10 days.

Applying to the 206 Spion Kop casualties which he has reported the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicate that the 500 casualties that 206 is 500 casualties yet to come.

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Still Bombarding Kimberley.
London, Jan. 30.—The Times has the following telegram message via Middel river from Kimberley dated January 26: "The bombardment continued. It is now directed toward the inhabited portions of the town rather than the fortifications. Between midnight and 4 p. m. yesterday 14 shells were fired. They seem to have been of shrapnel manufacture, not bursting widely. One child was killed and four people were injured."

AMERICANS SHOT.
Six Men Killed By Orders of a Mexican Officer for Being With the Yaqui Indians.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The secretary of state is in receipt of a telegram from United States Consul Kendrick at Juarez, Mex., reporting that six Americans were killed. Their names are: Don Cusack, Jack Edridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lou Webster and Henry Williams. It is said that they were shot on the night of Jan. 29, near Guaymas, on the ground that they were found with Yaqui Indians.

The consul has not yet been able to confirm this report but the secretary of state has suitably instructed our ambassador in relation to the alleged shooting, and has also instructed Consul Kendrick to ascertain and report to the ambassador all particulars.

Exposition Strike Settled.
Paris, Jan. 30.—The strike of the carpenters engaged on the exposition buildings came to an end in consequence of a decision by the arbitration committee, composed of representatives of the employers and the workmen in favor of the strikers. An increase of ten centimes per hour for work on buildings 25 metres or more in height was recognized, and the demand, such work being considered dangerous.

BOILERS LET GO.

An Explosion in a Rolling Mill Kills One Man and Badly Injures Fully a Dozen Others.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 30.—The steel department of Phillips, Nimick & Co.'s mill on West Carson street was completely wrecked and a dozen men were injured by the explosion of a battery of four large boilers.

All the injured men were quickly removed from the ruins. Five were mutilated almost beyond recognition and one or two more deaths may result. The injured were taken to a temporary hospital hastily provided and local physicians were summoned to relieve their suffering. A rescuing party then went to work searching the wreckage which it is supposed, entombed others of the workmen.

Following is the list of the most serious casualties:

Simon Holland, fireman, died at the Homestead hospital.

Daniel at Noonan, badly cut and scalded.

Constantine Gallagher, badly cut.

Wm. Kirkpatrick, cut above the eye; not badly hurt.

Frank Stone, cut over the eyes.

Patrick Duly, cut on the head; not badly hurt.

Jeremiah Collins.

Barney Easterburg, cut over the eye; not badly hurt.

Peter Hynes.

The explosion was one of the most terrific that ever occurred in a Pittsburgh mill. The roof of the boiler room was completely lifted from the building, and the flying iron and steel falling in all directions. Heavy beams and portions of the masonry were thrown from the foundations. The men were crushed to the ground on the spot where they were attending to the mill. The rescue of the men were scalded by the escaping steam.

The bodies of the men were hurled in all directions, and they were scarcely recognizable.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

DEAD IN A BATH TUB.

A Magnetic Heater's Body Parboiled and His Brother Found Unconscious Close Beside It.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 30.—Prof. A. Leflamby, a magnetic healer, was found dead in a bathtub. His body had been parboiled to such a degree that the flesh fell from the bones when it was lifted out. On the bathroom floor lay his brother George unconscious.

The water was heated by a steam apparatus operated by gas. Leflamby is supposed to have failed and the water continued to heat until it was near the boiling point. It is supposed that George was overcome with horror at the discovery of his brother's body and fell to the floor senseless. He is still unconscious and fears are entertained for his recovery.

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

It Provides for the Withdrawal of All Our Forces and Let the Cubans Govern Themselves.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Mr. Clayton of Alabama, introduced the following resolution in the house:

Resolved, That on or before July 4, 1900 the military and naval forces of the United States be withdrawn from the island of Cuba and that the government thereof be left to the Cuban people.

"Resolved Further, That the president of the United States, and he hereby is directed to make proclamation of this resolution and all proper orders for the execution thereof."

Senator Scott's Seat Secure.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The protest against Senator Scott, of West Virginia, occupying his seat in the senate probably will be decided soon by the senate committee on privileges and elections in favor of Senator Scott.

The committee has decided not to take any more testimony in the case because of the British consular interference against a United States senator, and believed it ought not lightly to be passed.

Mr. Lodge (rep. Mass.) delivered a forceful and quite characteristic speech on the Philippine question, in which he maintained that the Filipinos ought to extend to the United States the right to govern themselves, the United States guarding them against the aggression of other nations.

Miss Maud Conne Arrives.

New York, Jan. 30.—Miss Maud Conne, the Irish girl from Arc, arrived on the French line steamer La Normandie from Havre. Miss Conne could say but little about her future movements, in this country, beyond the fact that she would stay a month and then hurry back to Ireland, as her time was fully engaged there. She will address several meetings in the interest of the Boers.

Fishermen Adrift on Ice Floe.

Marquette, Wis., Jan. 30.—Six fishermen were carried out on the ice floe north of Menominee. When last seen they were six miles out and drifting toward the lake rapidly. Prospects of rescuing the unfortunate men are small.

Spanish Steamer Wrecked.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Spanish steamer Primo, from Bilbao for New York, has been wrecked off Pointe à Pitre, near Brest. Her crew, consisting of 19 men, was rescued by fish boats.

Heavy Snowstorms in France.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Heavy snowstorms prevailed throughout France, especially on the north and west coasts, where numbers of small wrecks have occurred.

Samoan Treaty Stands Ratified.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate in executive session decided by a vote of 25 to 20 not to reconsider the vote by which the Samoan treaty was ratified.

REPORT OF MASON

British Government and a British Vice Consul Assailed by the Illinois Senator.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY CRITICISED.

He Declares That Ninety-Five Per Cent. of the American People Sympathize With the Boers.

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Lodge Were of the Same Opinion, and Delivered Speeches on the Subject—Senate Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Mr. Mason (Ill.) at the conclusion of routine morning business in the senate, rose to a question of personal privilege.

He read a newspaper clipping of an interview with the British consul at New Orleans, saying that the British public was disgusted with the position taken by the American people and some of the senators in congress on the subject of the British-Transvaal war.

That position was assumed, he declared, by each senator, and significantly the same have been published heretofore. The miners demanded an advance of twenty cents per ton on a run of mine basis.

Operators Offer an Advance of Nine Cents Per Ton, the Seniors to Remain the Same as They Are at Present.

Indians, Indl., Jan. 30.—The German House bill, which the joint conference of the United Mine Workers and the Inter-State Operators' association was held, was so cold that it was necessary for the delegates to wear their overcoats, and special permission was given by the chairman allowing each member to wear a single top hat.

The first business of the meeting was the submission of the report of the joint scale committee. The proposition by each side was practically the same as have been published heretofore. The miners demanded an advance of twenty cents per ton on a run-of-mine basis, while the operators offered an advance of nine cents per ton for mining, with the condition as to screens remaining the same as at present. A further condition in their proposition is that the state of Illinois, which is now on a run-of-mine basis, must come in under a double standard arrangement and return to using screens.

Immediately upon the reading of the report President John Mitchell, of the mine workers, moved the adoption of the miners' scale. Mr. F. H. Robbins, a Pennsylvania operator, moved that the operators' scale be adopted.

The matter was then opened for discussion.

President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, was the first speaker, and said during the past year the price of coal had been higher than for several years while the cost of living to the miners was also higher without an advance in wages to meet it. Under his arrangement the operators were making a good profit which he thought should be divided with the miners.

He was followed by Mr. Robbins, who answered by saying 80 or 90 per cent. of the coal mined was contracted for immediately after an agreement was made, and had to be handled several times in transit, hence the advance price which the Pittsburgh miner was forced to have.

Mr. Robbins then cited the advance in the wages received by other unions, and stated the average advance was nine per cent. The miners, he said, had received an advance of 18 per cent. by the government. But at the advance of 14 per cent., making a total of 22 per cent. in the last three years, John H. Robbins, member of the senate, was denouncing the operators of the state of Iowa, replied that the facts should not be lost sight of in figuring the advance in wages.

He said that the operators had gone lower during the panic than those of any other craft. He outlined the attitude of the miners, and said that the operators had been treating them with contempt.

G. W. Lackey and Thomas L. Lewis followed in speeches in which they discussed at length both propositions. The last speaker was H. L. Chapman, of the Ohio operators, who took the position that the miners were endeavoring to form a trust. He said: "I have been in favor of united labor for the past 20 years and no man has spent more time and labor and proportionately more money than I have in this joint movement but I am forced to say you are violating the first principles when you attempt to adjourn sine die, at the close of this conference so as to head in any other way, asking for adjournment at the next. This is a partnership and should require the consent of both parties for a radical consent of this kind."

Another thing: Do you know what this defense fund you will attempt to raise means? It means you are being forced to control every business interest in this country; that you will control all of the great railroad system of the continent and control all of the steamship lines arriving or leaving United States ports. It means you will control the domestic consumption and say whether or not the poor people of this land shall have fuel to cook their humble meals and that it will be nothing more or less than a grand trust and you will be the stockholders."

Roberts' Claim for Milage.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The house committee on mileage discussed the claim of Brigham H. Roberts for mileage on his trip to Hawaii.

A majority of the committee are of the opinion that he is not entitled to mileage on his trip to Hawaii as a member of the house. Mr. Roberts will be heard by the committee.

BOTSWANASHEARD

Miners and Operators at the Indianapolis Conference Discussing the Wage Scale.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE TO BE OVERCOME

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FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

The Prospects Are That There Will Be Very Little Legislation in Either the Senate or House.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senators Bacon and Tillman have given notice of speeches during the present week upon the Philippine question, but beyond these notices no indication has been given of the further course of events in the senate during the week. The senate continues to hold the right of way, and it is not improbable that it will be made the subject of more or less speech-making. It is also quite certain that during the week there will be a change in the elective offices in the senate, and that, in accordance with the decision of the republican caucus of last week, Mr. Bennett will be installed as secretary and Mr. Ramsdell as sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, will continue, in executive session, his efforts to secure reconsideration of the Sumner treaty, but this motion will be resisted by the republicans. There is a tacit understanding that the Quay contest will not be taken up until after the disposition of the currency bill.

There is no programme mapped out for the house this week. The Indian appropriation bill has been reported, and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is in preparation. It is expected that these bills will occupy the major portion of the week.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Horrible Deed Perpetrated by a Cincinnati Man—Attempted to Burn the Bodies of His Victims.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—A tragedy, horrible in all its details, was enacted Sunday morning on the third floor of a tenement house at 212 Magnolia street. Charles Bartruff, a demagogue, killed his two little children and beat his wife so badly with a heavy glass cake stand that she died a few hours later.

Not content with his terrible deed the man tried to burn the bodies of his victims. In order to accomplish the act of cremation the man laid a pyre of the furniture in the dingy apartment.

Neighbors and the police only prevented the murderer from burning the horribly mutilated bodies of his victims.

Prominent St. Louis Man Dies.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—James H. Britton, former mayor of St. Louis, died at his home, 1015 Locust street, at 10:15 a. m. He was 68 years of age.

Mr. Britton was president of the board of directors under whose supervision the bridge connecting St. Louis with East Louis was built. He was also president of the National Bank of Missouri. Mr. Britton retired from business 12 years ago.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Johnson City, Tenn., Jan. 29.—The Johnnie, late captain of the 6th infantry, was captured at Pine Flats, Sullivan county, by government Deputies F. M. Benge, of Cincinnati, and Deputy C. W. McCall, of Knoxville. He was tried before United States Commissioner Charles M. Taylor here and sentenced to 18 months in prison.

Johnnie was captured at 8:00 p. m. He is charged with using penalty envelopes from the war department. Efforts to secure bail are being made.

Labour Strikes in Germany.

Washington, Jan. 29.—During the first nine months of last year 78,949 persons in the German empire engaged in strikes, and 1,000,000 man-days were lost. The number of strikes during the summer months. Detailed statements of these strikes are furnished in a report to the state department by Consul-General W. H. Edwards.

Fight Over the South African War.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—As a result of a fight over the South African war, Chas. Glasscock, an Englishman, received scalp wounds and was rendered unconscious. His assailant, Frank Edwards, was arrested, and Glasscock was also locked up after he had spent some time at the county hospital.

As an ex-Populist.

Anstin, Tex., Jan. 29.—The populists of Texas have just publicly announced by a circular issued by the chairman of the Twelfth congressional district J. H. Foster, that Hon. W. J. Bryan will accept the nomination of the party for president if it is tendered him.

Was Lincoln's Partner in Business.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Charles M. Matthy, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln, at Wayneville, Ill., died, aged 55 years, of a heart attack at Chicago, during an active life occupies many positions of trust.

Death Soon Followed a Fainting Fit.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Anna M. Bowen, dean of the women's hall at North western university, died of heart disease. She fainted at the dining table and died several hours later without regaining consciousness. She was 27 years old.

Ex-Minister Philip Woods.

New Haven, Ct., Jan. 29.—Edward J. Phelps is extremely weak and the physicians are of the opinion that he will undergo a change for the worse any hour. The doctors do not hold out any encouragement.

Prominent Jurist Dies.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 29.—Judge Thos. J. Whit, one of the oldest and most prominent jurists of the state is dead.

Roland Reed Retired.

New York, Jan. 30.—Roland Reed, who was secretary of the board of fire safety for several weeks, is on the road to recovery.

RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

L. N. Louisville & Nashville
ROAD.

Leave. Arrive.
MAYFIELD DIVISION.
Chicago, Ill. 7:00 a.m.
Nashville, Tenn. 1:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

ARRIVALS AT MAYFIELD.
Chicago, Ill. 7:00 a.m.
Nashville, Tenn. 1:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

ROUTE.
Chicago, Ill. 7:00 a.m.
Nashville, Tenn. 1:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

Frankfort and Georgetown.
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